



March 31, 2017

Public Health Preparedness and Situational Awareness Report: #2017:12 Reporting for the week ending 3/25/17 (MMWR Week #12)

CURRENT HOMELAND SECURITY THREAT LEVELS

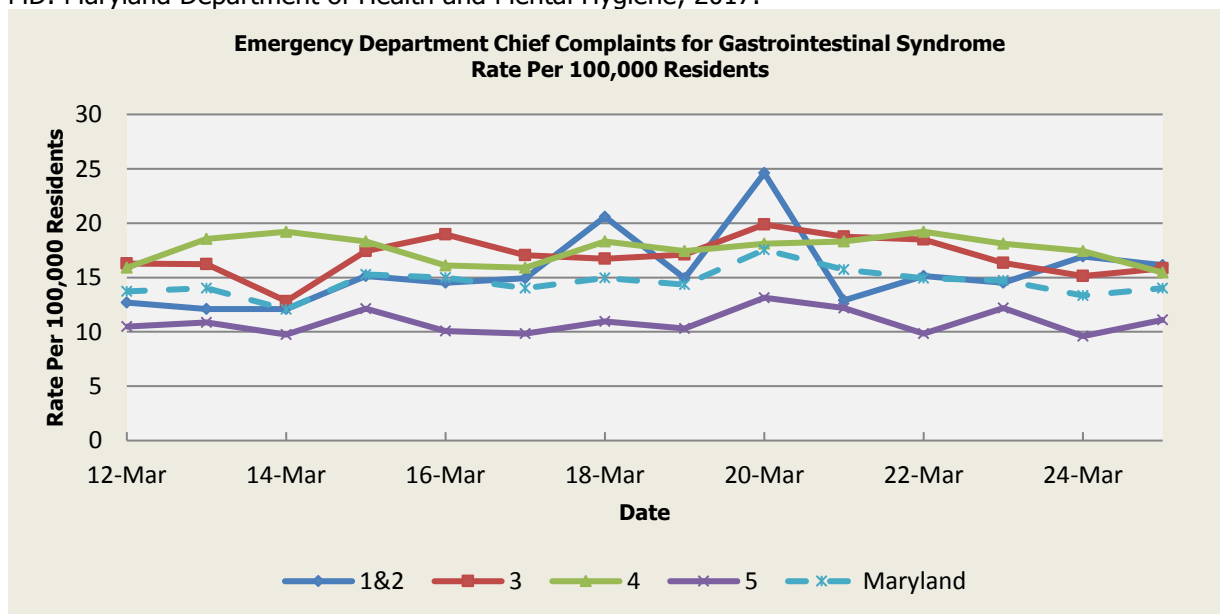
National: No Active Alerts

Maryland: Level Four (MEMA status)

SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE REPORTS

ESSENCE (Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics):

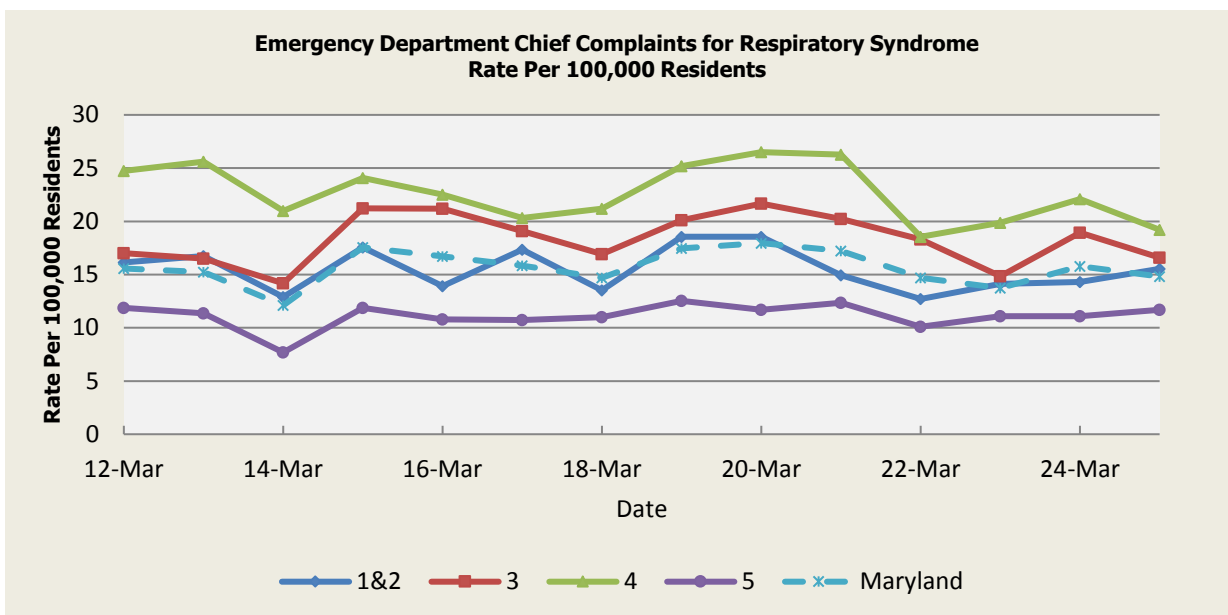
Graphical representation is provided for all syndromes (excluding the "Other" category; see Appendix 1) by Health and Medical Regions (See Appendix 2). Emergency department chief complaint data is presented as rates per 100,000 residents using data from the 2010 census. Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE). Baltimore, MD: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; 2017.



There were two (2) Gastroenteritis outbreaks reported this week: one (1) outbreak of Gastroenteritis in a Nursing Home (Region 5); 1 outbreak of Gastroenteritis in an Assisted Living Facility (Region 3).

| Gastrointestinal Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 12.94 | 14.88 | 15.42 | 10.31 | 13.01 |
| Median Rate* | 12.70 | 14.47 | 14.80 | 10.17 | 12.75 |

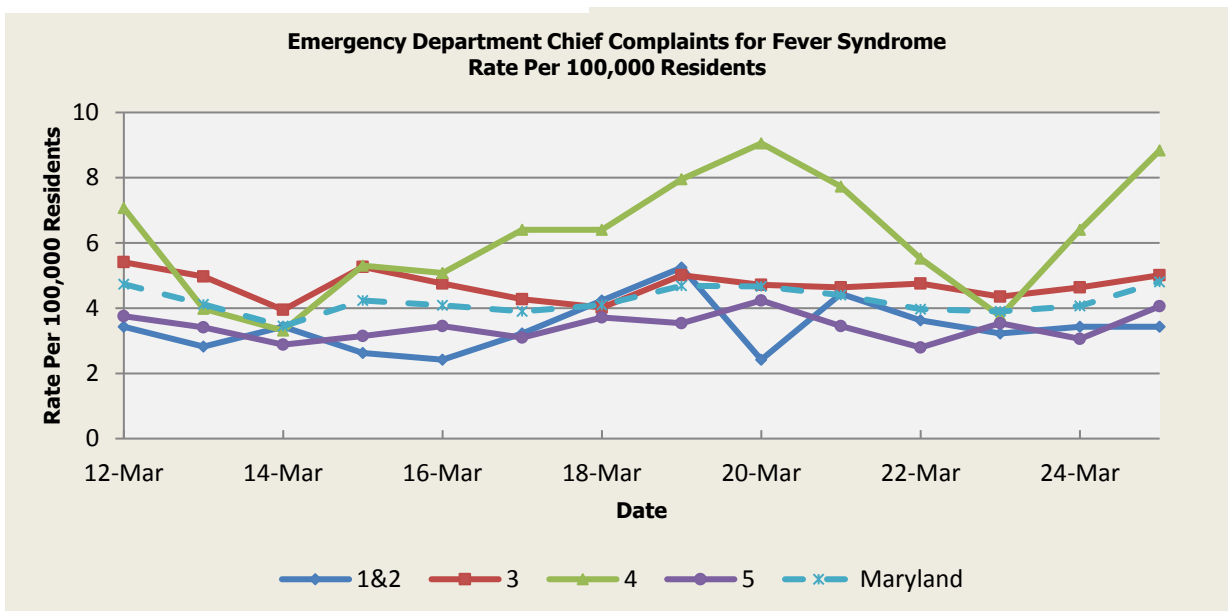
* Per 100,000 Residents



There were seven (7) respiratory illness outbreaks reported this week: one (1) outbreak of Influenza in a Hospital (Region 4); two (2) outbreaks of Influenza in Nursing Homes (Regions 1&2); one (1) outbreak of Influenza in an Independent Living Facility (Region 4); one (1) outbreak of Influenza associated with a School (Region 3); two (2) outbreaks of ILI/Pneumonia in Nursing Homes (Region 4).

| Respiratory Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 11.99 | 14.12 | 14.04 | 9.94 | 12.34 |
| Median Rate* | 11.70 | 13.37 | 13.69 | 9.52 | 11.79 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

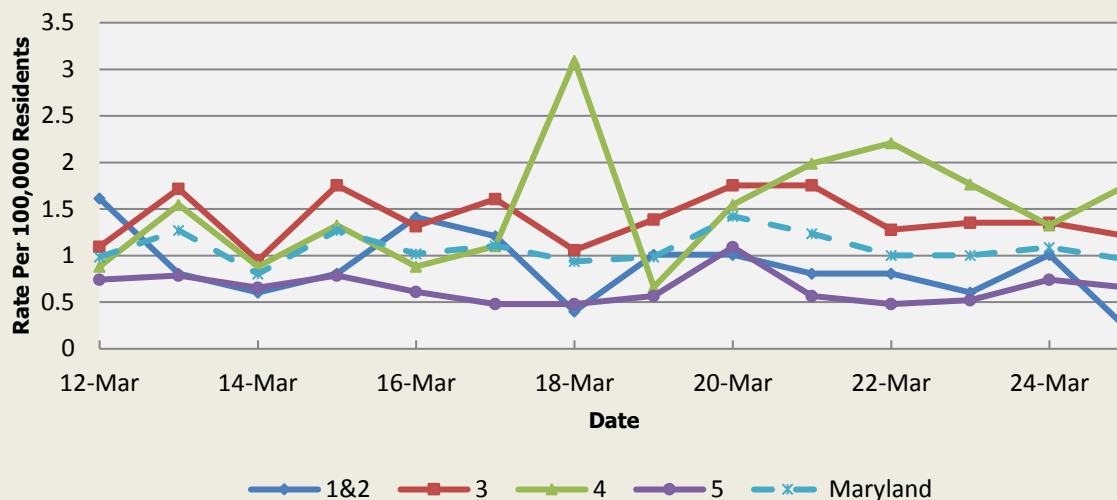


There were no fever outbreaks reported this week.

| Fever Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 3.07 | 3.80 | 3.93 | 3.09 | 3.48 |
| Median Rate* | 3.02 | 3.62 | 3.75 | 2.97 | 3.35 |

Per 100,000 Residents

Emergency Department Chief Complaints for Localized Lesion Syndrome Rate Per 100,000 Residents



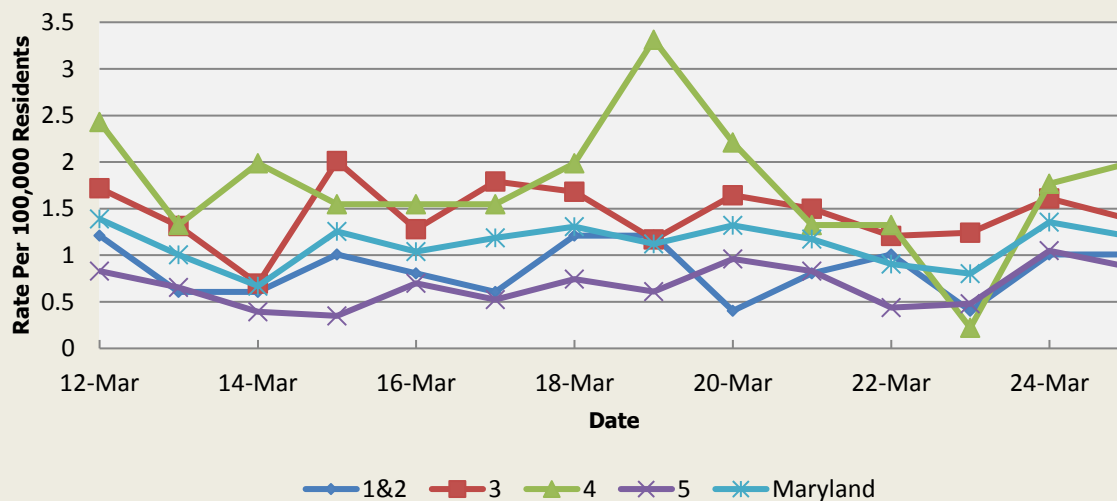
There were no localized lesion outbreaks reported this week.

Localized Lesion Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present

| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Mean Rate* | 1.07 | 1.91 | 2.03 | 0.98 | 1.49 |
| Median Rate* | 1.01 | 1.86 | 1.99 | 0.92 | 1.44 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

Emergency Department Chief Complaints for Rash Syndrome Rate Per 100,000 Residents



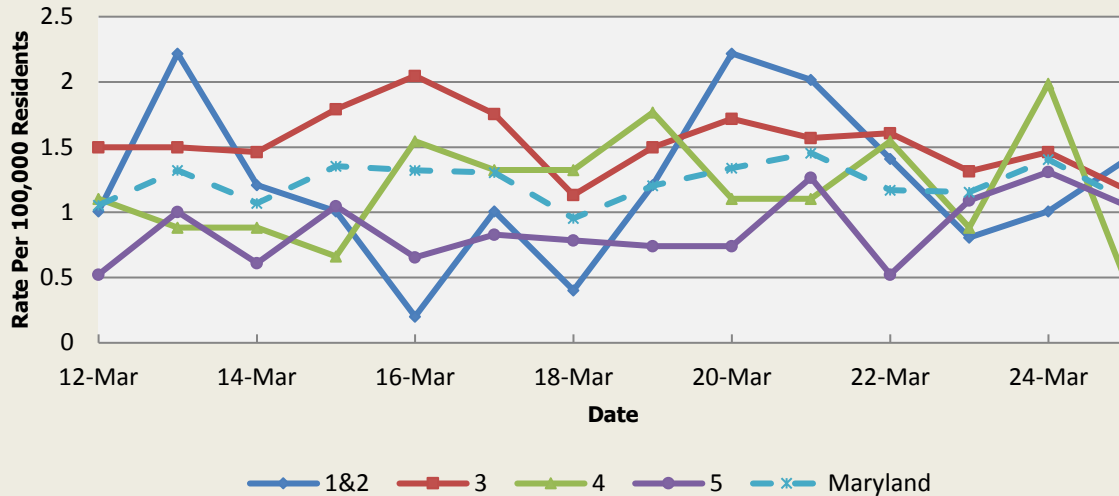
There were no rash illness outbreaks reported this week.

Rash Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present

| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Mean Rate* | 1.30 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.04 | 1.44 |
| Median Rate* | 1.21 | 1.68 | 1.77 | 1.00 | 1.39 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

Emergency Department Chief Complaints for Neurological Syndrome Rate Per 100,000 Residents



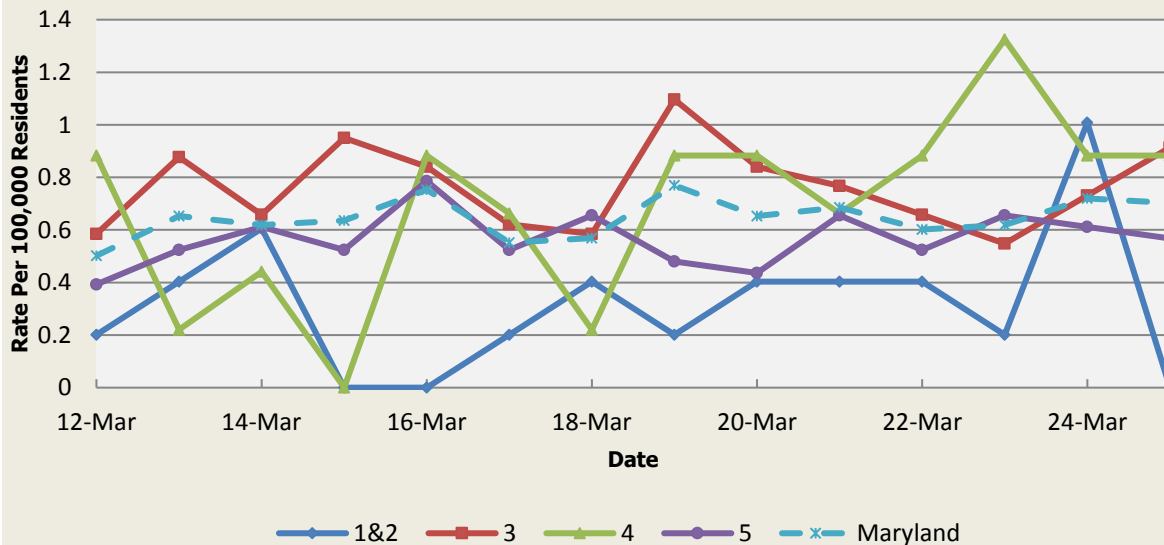
There were no neurological syndrome outbreaks reported this week.

Neurological Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present

| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Mean Rate* | 0.63 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.48 | 0.62 |
| Median Rate* | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.66 | 0.44 | 0.57 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

Emergency Department Chief Complaints for Severe Illness or Death Syndrome Rate Per 100,000 Residents



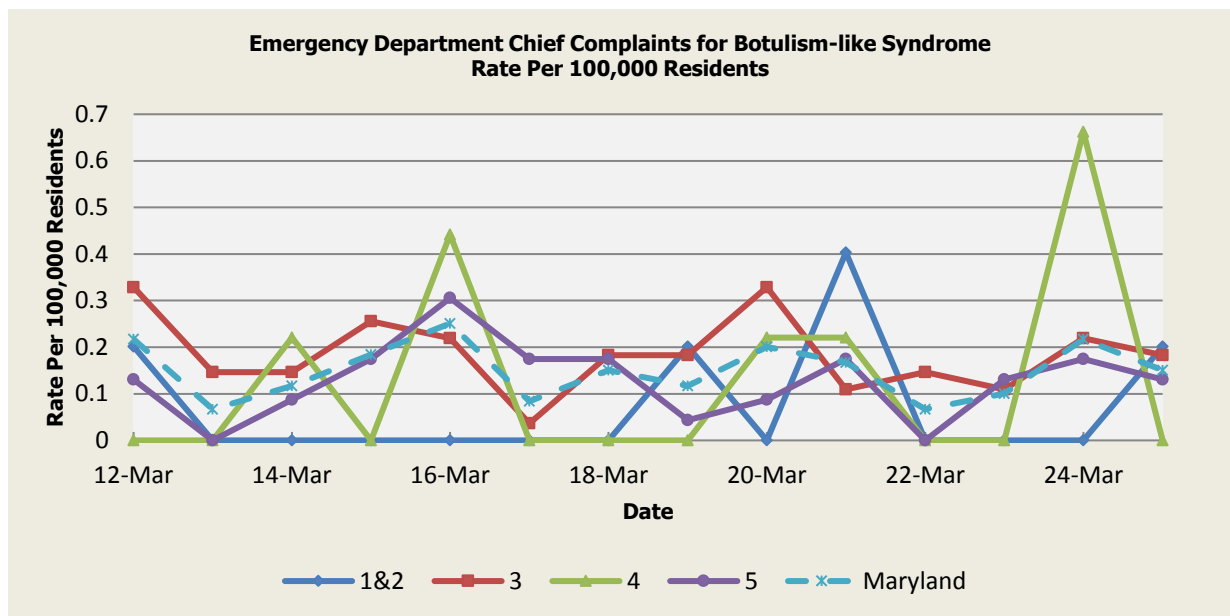
There were no severe illness or death outbreaks reported this week.

Severe Illness or Death Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present

| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Mean Rate* | 0.70 | 0.95 | 0.84 | 0.44 | 0.73 |
| Median Rate* | 0.60 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.44 | 0.72 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

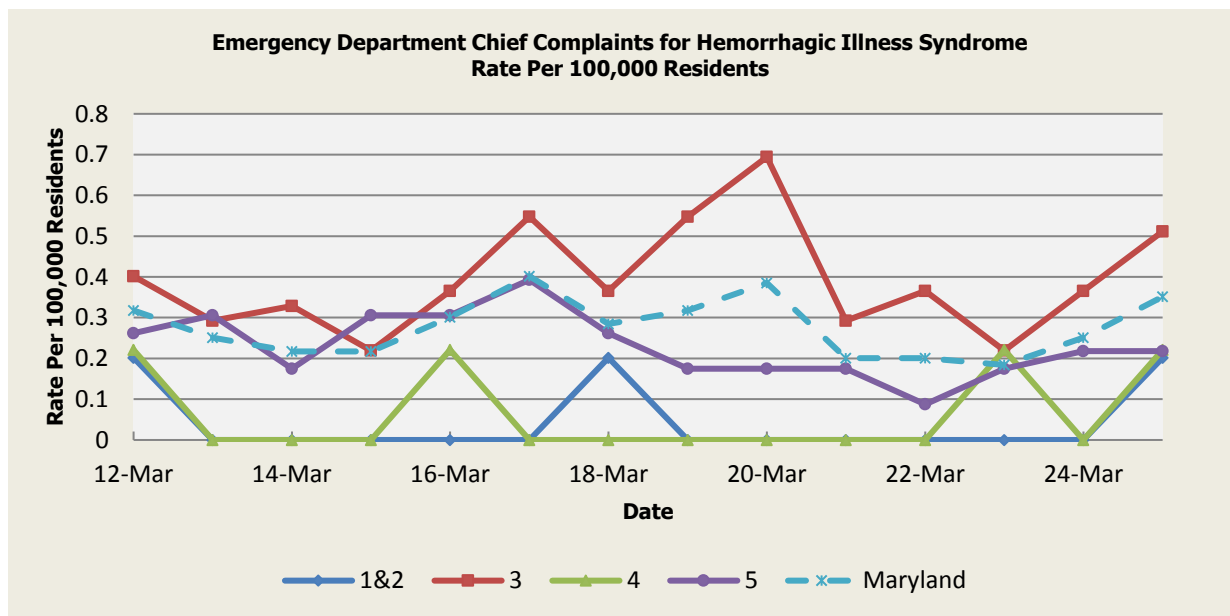
SYNDROMES RELATED TO CATEGORY A AGENTS



There was an appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of ED visits for Botulism-like Syndrome on 3/12 (Region 1&2,3,5), 3/14 (Region 4), 3/15 (Regions 3,5), 3/16 (Regions 3,4,5), 3/17 (Region 5), 3/18 (Regions 3,5), 3/19 (Regions 1&2,3), 3/20 (Regions 3,4), 3/21 (Regions 1&2,4,5), 3/23 (Region 5), 3/24 (Regions 3,4,5), and 3/25 (Regions 1&2,3,5). These increases are not known to be associated with any outbreaks.

| Botulism-like Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| Median Rate* | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.05 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

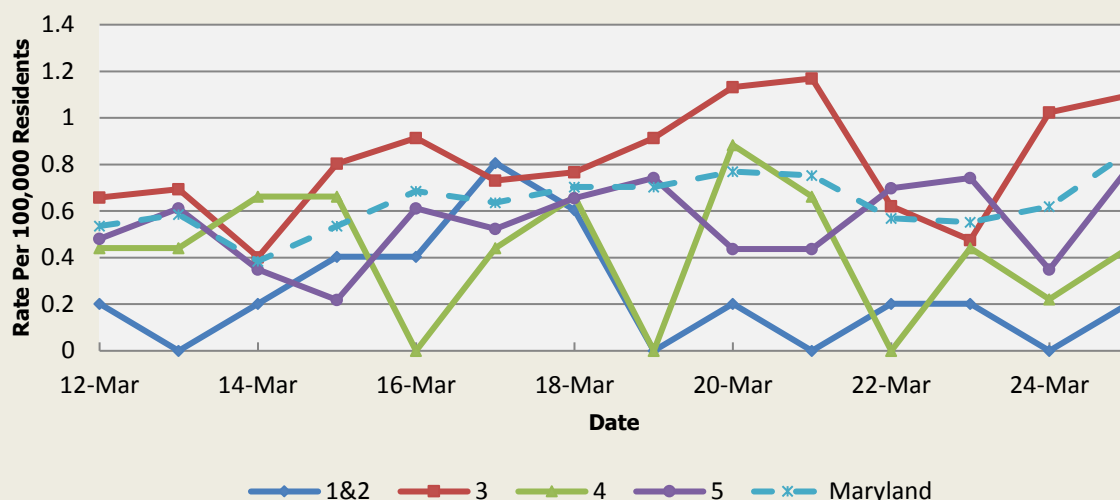


There was an appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of ED visits for Hemorrhagic Illness Syndrome on 3/12 (Regions 1&2,3,5), 3/13 (Regions 3,5), 3/14 (Regions 3,5), 3/15 (Region 5), 3/16 (Regions 3,5), 3/17 (Regions 3,5), 3/18 (Regions 1&2,3,5), 3/19 (Regions 3,5), 3/20 (Regions 3,5), 3/21 (Regions 3,5), 3/22 (Region 3), 3/23 (Region 5), 3/24 (Regions 3,5) and 3/25 (Regions 1&2,3,4,5). These increases are not known to be associated with any outbreaks.

| Hemorrhagic Illness Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Median Rate* | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.03 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

Emergency Department Chief Complaints for Lymphadenitis Syndrome Rate Per 100,000 Residents



There was an appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of ED visits for Lymphadenitis Syndrome on 3/17 (Regions 1&2), 3/18 (Region 5), 3/19 (Region 5), 3/20 (Regions 3,4), 3/21 (Region 3), 3/22 (Region 5), 3/23 (Region 5), 3/24 (Region 3), 3/25 (Regions 3,5). These increases are not known to be associated with any outbreaks.

Lymphadenitis Syndrome Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present

| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Mean Rate* | 0.31 | 0.51 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.40 |
| Median Rate* | 0.20 | 0.37 | 0.22 | 0.26 | 0.33 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

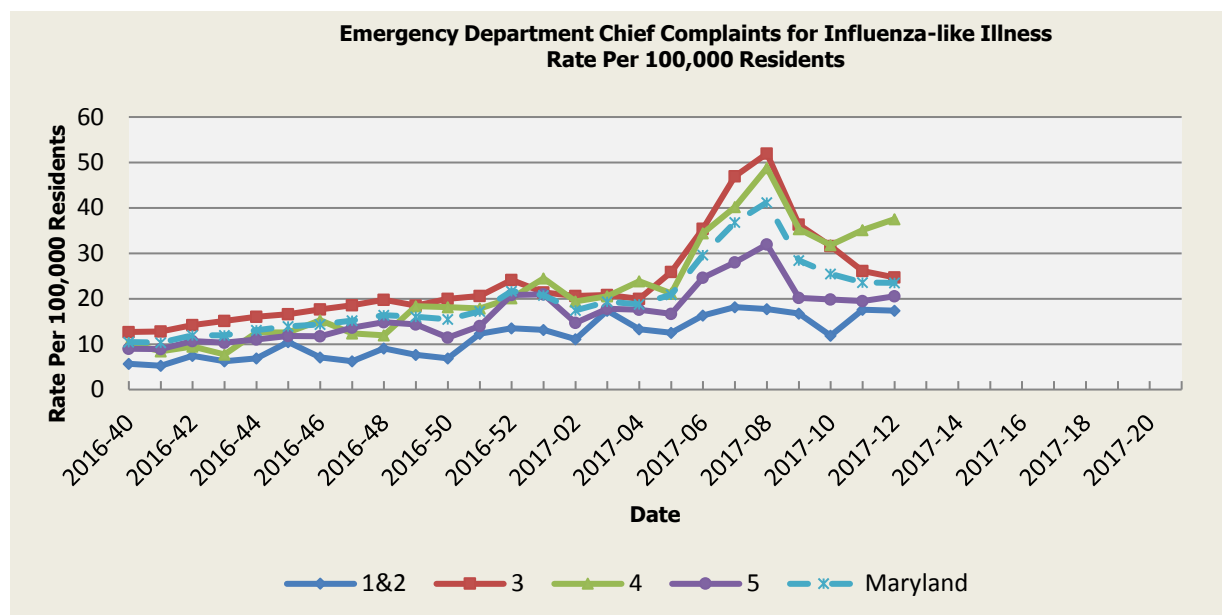
MARYLAND REPORTABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

| Condition | Counts of Reported Cases† | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|
| | March | | | Cumulative (Year to Date)** | | |
| Vaccine-Preventable Diseases | 2017 | Mean* | Median* | 2017 | Mean* | Median* |
| Aseptic meningitis | 7 | 22.8 | 23 | 32 | 76.2 | 71 |
| Meningococcal disease | 0 | 0.6 | 1 | 1 | 1.8 | 2 |
| Measles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mumps | 1 | 5.8 | 0 | 1 | 7.8 | 0 |
| Rubella | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Pertussis | 1 | 9.2 | 10 | 12 | 36.4 | 33 |
| Foodborne Diseases | 2016 | Mean* | Median* | 2016 | Mean* | Median* |
| Salmonellosis | 21 | 41 | 41 | 92 | 136.4 | 135 |
| Shigellosis | 9 | 14.8 | 9 | 37 | 44.4 | 35 |
| Campylobacteriosis | 19 | 31.6 | 36 | 115 | 113.8 | 120 |
| Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) | 3 | 2.2 | 2 | 13 | 10.8 | 11 |
| Listeriosis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1.8 | 2 |
| Arboviral Diseases | 2016 | Mean* | Median* | 2016 | Mean* | Median* |
| West Nile Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lyme Disease | 20 | 59.6 | 58 | 85 | 162.6 | 159 |
| Emerging Infectious Diseases | 2016 | Mean* | Median* | 2016 | Mean* | Median* |
| Chikungunya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Dengue Fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.8 | 3 |
| Zika Virus | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 2.8 | 0 |
| Other | 2016 | Mean* | Median* | 2016 | Mean* | Median* |
| Legionellosis | 0 | 4.2 | 4 | 16 | 17.8 | 17 |

NEDSS data: Maryland National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS), Baltimore, MD: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; 2017. † Counts are subject to change *Timeframe of 2011-2015**Includes January through current month. *** As of February 24, 2017, the total Maryland Confirmed and Probable Cases of Zika Virus Disease and Infection is 164.

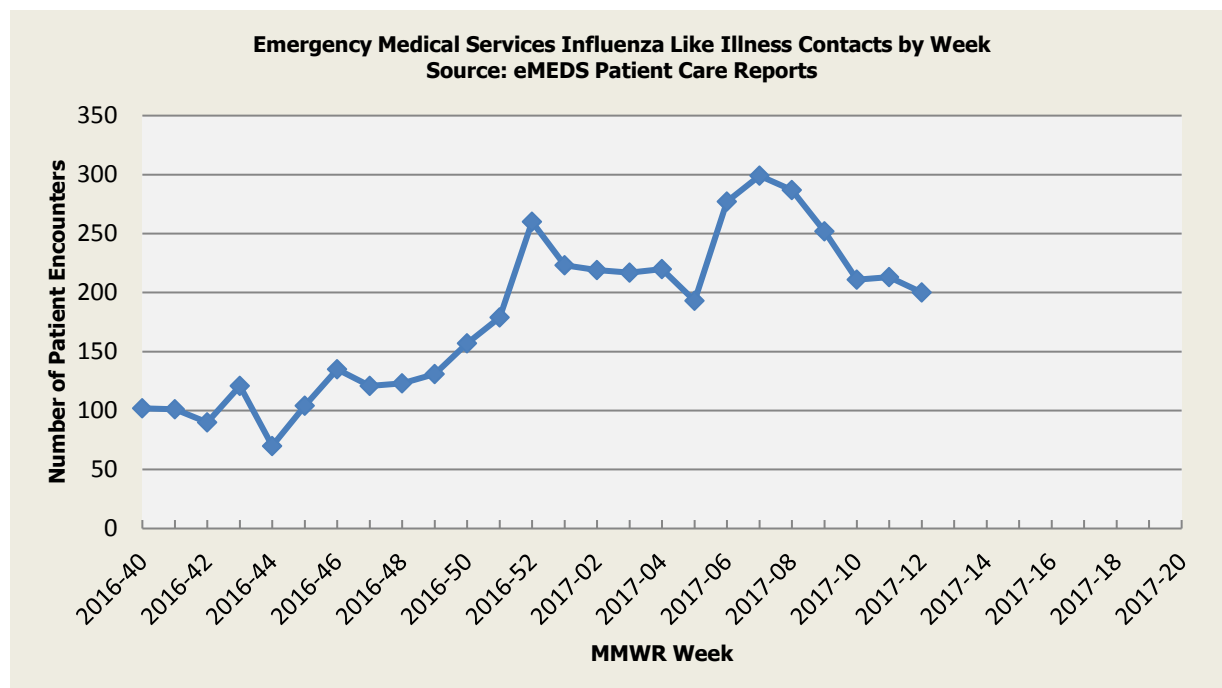
SYNDROMIC INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE

Seasonal Influenza reporting occurs from MMWR Week 41 through MMWR Week 20 (October through May). Seasonal Influenza activity for Week 12 was: Widespread Geographic Spread with Moderate Intensity.



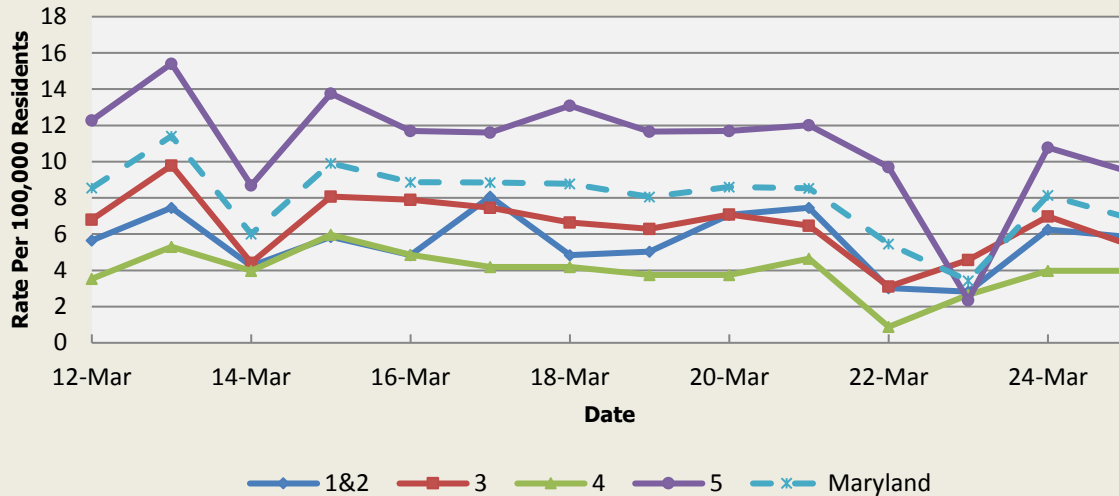
| Influenza-like Illness Baseline Data Week 1 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 9.26 | 11.58 | 10.78 | 10.43 | 10.88 |
| Median Rate* | 7.66 | 8.99 | 9.05 | 8.03 | 8.72 |

* Per 100,000 Residents



Disclaimer on eMEDS flu related data: These data are based on EMS Pre-hospital care reports where the EMS provider has selected "flu like illness" as a primary or secondary impression of a patient's illness. This impression is solely based on the signs and symptoms seen by the provider, not on any diagnostic tests. Since these numbers do not include all primary or secondary impressions that may be seen with influenza the actual numbers may be low. These data are reported for trending purposes only.

Over-the-Counter Medication Sales Related to Influenza Rate Per 100,000 Residents

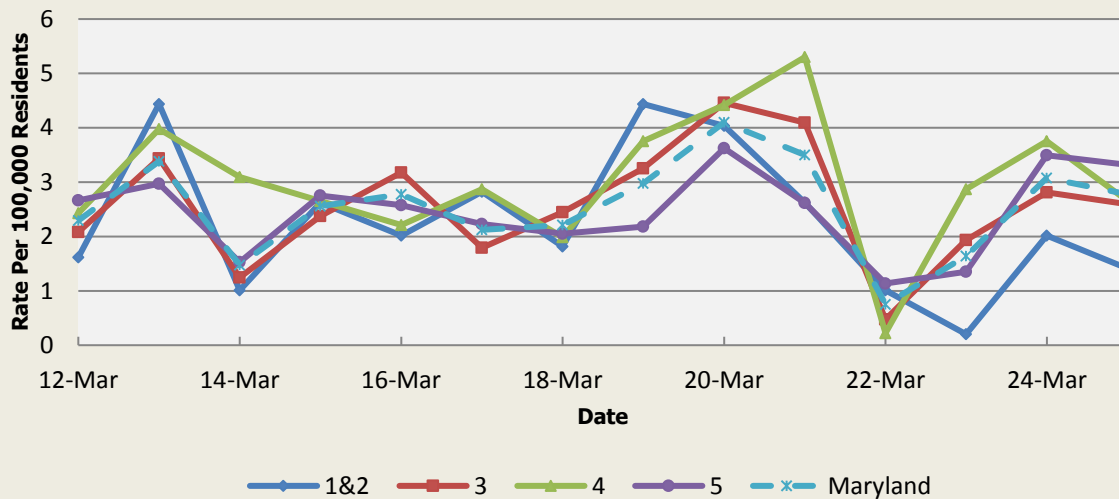


There was an appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of OTC medication sales on 3/13 (Regions 3,4), 3/15 (Region 4). This increase is not known to be associated with any outbreaks.

| OTC Sales Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 3.86 | 4.69 | 2.60 | 8.21 | 5.79 |
| Median Rate* | 2.82 | 3.98 | 2.21 | 7.60 | 5.19 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

Over-the-Counter Thermometer Sales Rate Per 100,000 Residents



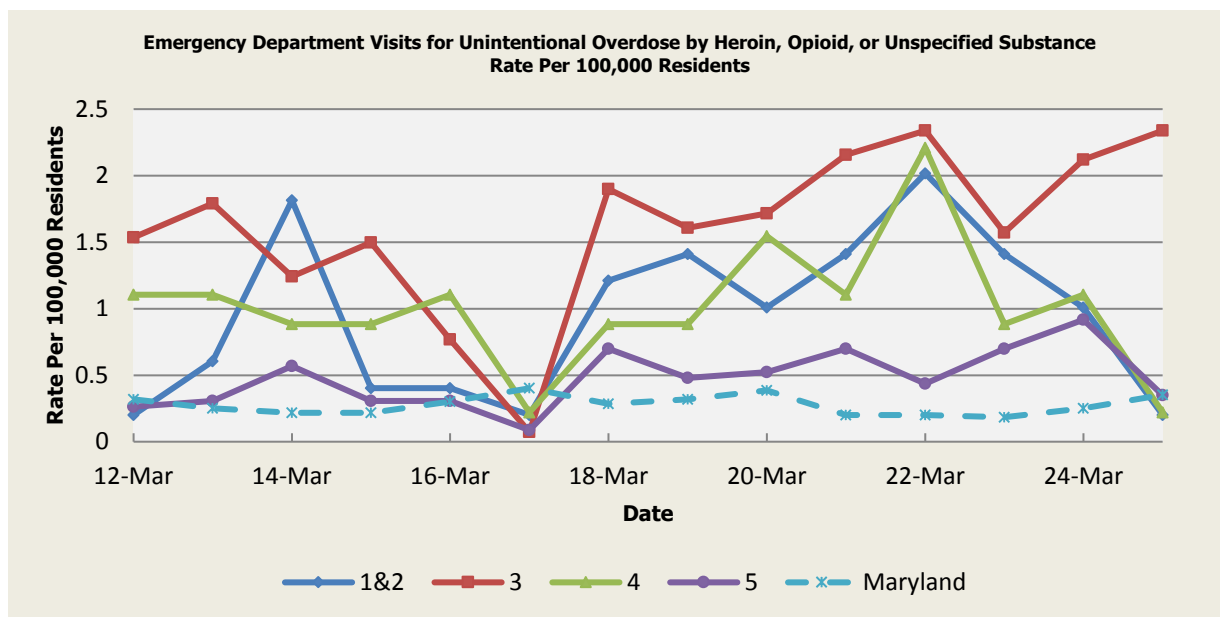
There was not an appreciable increase above baseline in the rate of OTC thermometer sales during this reporting period.

| Thermometer Sales Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 3.48 | 3.30 | 2.54 | 4.50 | 3.72 |
| Median Rate* | 3.23 | 3.07 | 2.43 | 4.10 | 3.46 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

SYNDROMIC OVERDOSE SURVEILLANCE

The purpose of this section is to characterize non-fatal ED visit trends for acute unintentional overdose by Heroin, Opioid or Unspecified substance among Maryland residents captured by ESSENCE data, including chief complaint and discharge diagnosis. ED visits that are identified as unintentional overdose by Heroin, Opioid or Unspecified substance include those with medical and non-medical use of a prescription Opioid or where the substance is not specified, given evidence that the majority of fatal overdoses are Opioid-related.



Disclaimer on ESSENCE Overdose related data: ESSENCE chief complaint and discharge diagnosis query for overdose-related illness includes but is not limited to the following terms: heroin, opioid, speedball, dope, fentanyl, naloxone, narchan, and overdose.

| Non-fatal Overdose ED Visit Baseline Data January 1, 2010 - Present | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|----------|
| Health Region | 1&2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Maryland |
| Mean Rate* | 0.31 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.14 | 0.29 |
| Median Rate* | 1.01 | 1.32 | 1.10 | 0.48 | 0.97 |

* Per 100,000 Residents

PANDEMIC INFLUENZA UPDATE / AVIAN INFLUENZA-RELATED REPORTS

WHO update: The current WHO phase of pandemic alert for avian influenza is ALERT. Currently, the avian influenza H5N1 virus continues to circulate in poultry in some countries, especially in Asia and northeast Africa. This virus continues to cause sporadic human infections with some instances of limited human-to-human transmission among very close contacts. There has been no sustained human-to-human or community-level transmission identified thus far.

Influenza A (H7N9) is one of a subgroup of influenza viruses that normally circulate among birds. Until recently, this virus had not been seen in people. However, human infections have now been detected. As yet, there is limited information about the scope of the disease the virus causes and about the source of exposure. The disease is of concern because most patients have been severely ill. There is no indication thus far that it can be transmitted between people, but both animal-to-human and human-to-human routes of transmission are being actively investigated.

Alert phase: This is the phase when influenza caused by a new subtype has been identified in humans. Increased vigilance and careful risk assessment, at local, national and global levels, are characteristic of this phase. If the risk assessments indicate that the new virus is not developing into a pandemic strain, a de-escalation of activities towards those in the interpandemic phase may occur. As of March 16, 2017, the WHO-confirmed global total (2003-2016) of human cases of H5N1 avian

influenza virus infection stands at 858, of which 453 have been fatal. Thus, the case fatality rate for human H5N1 is approximately 53%.

AVIAN INFLUENZA:

LPAI H7 AVIAN INFLUENZA (ALABAMA): 23 March 2017, A flock of commercial poultry has tested positive for low pathogenic avian influenza (LPAI) at a northern Alabama farm. The diagnosis was confirmed through Auburn University and the USDA National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL) in Ames, Iowa. State agriculture officials say the low pathogenic strain of bird flu does not pose a risk to the food supply, and no affected poultry have entered the food chain. The risk of human infection with avian influenza during poultry outbreaks is very low, said State Veterinarian, Dr. Tony Frazier. Read More: <http://www.promedmail.org/post/4927483>

LPAI H7 AVIAN INFLUENZA (GEORGIA) 28 March 2017, A flock of chickens in a Chattooga County commercial farm has tested positive for a low-pathogenic strain of the avian flu, the state Department of Agriculture said Monday [27 Mar 2017]. It is the 1st confirmation of bird flu in commercial poultry in Georgia. The entire flock was depopulated as a precaution, although Agriculture Commissioner Gary Black's office said no infected animals entered the food chain, and this strain of the avian flu does not threaten the food supply. Read More: <http://www.promedmail.org/post/4932500>

HUMAN AVIAN INFLUENZA:

H7N9 AVIAN INFLUENZA (CHINA): 27 March 2017, The China National Health and Family Planning Commission that 18 additional human cases of avian influenza A(H7N9), including 2 deaths, were recorded from 17-23 Mar 2017. The 11 male and 7 female patients, aged from 37 to 86, had their onset [of illness] from [9-15 Mar 2017]. Among them, 16 were known to have exposure to poultry or poultry markets. Read More: <http://www.promedmail.org/post/4926547>

[There were no reports of human cases of avian influenza in the United States at the time that this report as compiled.]

OTHER RESOURCES AND ARTICLES OF INTEREST

More information concerning Public Health and Emergency Preparedness can be found at the Office of Preparedness and Response website: <http://preparedness.dhmm.maryland.gov/> or follow us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/MarylandOPR.

More data and information on influenza can be found on the DHMH website:
<http://phpa.dhmm.maryland.gov/influenza/fluwatch/Pages/Home.aspx>

Please participate in the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System (MRITS): <http://flusurvey.dhmm.maryland.gov>

NOTE: This weekly review is a compilation of data from various surveillance systems, interpreted with a focus on a potential BT event. It is not meant to be inclusive of all epidemiology data available, nor is it meant to imply that every activity reported is a definitive BT event. International reports of outbreaks due to organisms on the CDC Critical Biological Agent list will also be reported. While not "secure", please handle this information in a professional manner. Please feel free to distribute within your organization, as you feel appropriate, to other professional staff involved in emergency preparedness and infection control.

For questions about the content of this review or if you have received this and do not wish to receive these weekly notices, please e-mail us. If you have information that is pertinent to this notification process, please send it to us to be included in the routine report.

Prepared By:

Office of Preparedness and Response, Maryland Department of Health & Mental Hygiene
300 W. Preston Street, Suite 202, Baltimore, MD 21201
Fax: 410-333-5000

Anikah H. Salim, MPH, CPH
Biosurveillance Epidemiologist
Office: 410-767-2074
Email: Anikah.Salim@maryland.gov

Jessica Goodell, MPH
Temporary Epidemiology Field Assignee, CDC
Office: 410-767-6745
Email: Jessica.Goodell@maryland.gov

Appendix 1: ESSENCE Syndrome Definitions and Associated Category A Conditions

| Syndrome | ESSENCE Definition | Category A Conditions |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Botulism-like | (Botulism or (DifficultyFocusing and DifficultySpeaking) or (DifficultySpeaking and DifficultySwallowing) or (DifficultySwallowing and DifficultyFocusing) or DoubleVision or FacialParalysis or GuillainBarre or Ptosis) and not GeneralExclusions | Botulism |
| Fever | (Chills or (FeverPlus and (Drowsiness or Seizure)) or FeverOnly or SepsisGroup or ViralSyndrome) and not GeneralExclusions | N/A |
| Gastrointestinal | (AbdominalCramps or AbdominalPainGroup or Diarrhea or FoodPoisoning or Gastroenteritis or GIBleeding or Peritonitis or Vomiting) and not (GeneralExclusions or Gynecological or Obstetric or Reproductive or UrinaryTract) | Anthrax (gastrointestinal) |
| Hemorrhagic Illness | (FeverOrChills and (AcuteBloodAbnormalitiesGroup or BleedingFromMouth or BleedingGums or GIBleeding or Hematemesis or Hemoptysis or Nosebleed or Petechiae or Purpura)) and not GeneralExclusions | Viral Hemorrhagic Fever |
| Localized Lesion | (Boils or Bump or Carbuncle or DepressedUlcer or Eschar or Furuncle or InsectBite or SkinAbscess or (SkinSores and not AllOverBody) or SkinUlcer or SpiderBite) and not (GeneralExclusions or Decubitus or Diabetes or StasisUlcer) | Anthrax (cutaneous) Tularemia |
| Lymphadenitis | (BloodPoisoning or Bubo or CatScratchDisease or SwollenGlands) and not GeneralExclusions | Plague (bubonic) |
| Neurological | (([Age<75] and AlteredMentalStatus) or (FeverPlus and (Confusion or Drowsiness or Petechiae or StiffNeck)) or Delirium or Encephalitis or Meningitis or UnconsciousGroup) and not GeneralExclusions | N/A |
| Rash | (ChickenPox or Measles or RashGeneral or Roseola or (Rubella and not Pregnancy) or Shingles or (SkinSores and AllOverBody) or Smallpox) and not GeneralExclusions | Smallpox |
| Respiratory | (Anthrax or Bronchitis or (ChestPain and [Age<50]) or Cough or Croup or DifficultyBreathing or Hemothorax or Hypoxia or Influenza or Legionnaires or LowerRespiratoryInfection or Pleurisy or Pneumonia or RespiratoryDistress or RespiratoryFailure or RespiratorySyncytialVirus or RibPain or ShortnessOfBreath or Wheezing) and not (GeneralExclusions or Cardiac or (ChestPain and Musculoskeletal) or Hyperventilation or Pneumothorax) | Anthrax (inhalational) Tularemia Plague (pneumonic) |
| Severe Illness or Death | CardiacArrest or CodeGroup or DeathGroup or (Hypotension and FeverPlus) or RespiratoryArrest or SepsisGroup or Shock | N/A |

Appendix 2: Maryland Health and Medical Region Definitions

| Health and Medical Region | Counties Reporting to ESSENCE |
|---------------------------|---|
| Regions 1 & 2 | Allegany County Frederick County Garrett County Washington County |
| Region 3 | Anne Arundel County Baltimore City Baltimore County Carroll County Harford County Howard County |
| Region 4 | Caroline County Cecil County Dorchester County Kent County Queen Anne's County Somerset County Talbot County Wicomico County Worcester County |
| Region 5 | Calvert County Charles County Montgomery County Prince George's County St. Mary's County |

